

§ 159.21

section before termination of the prior extension period.

(2) *At importer's request.* If the statutory period has been extended for 1 year at the importer's request, and the importer thereafter determines that additional time is necessary, he may request another extension in writing before the original extension expires, giving reasons for his request. If the port director finds that good cause (as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) exists, he will issue a notice extending the time for liquidation for an additional period not to exceed 1 year.

(e) *Limitation on extensions.* The total time for which extensions may be granted by the port director may not exceed 3 years.

(f) *Time limitation—(1) Generally.* An entry not liquidated within 4 years from either the date of entry, or the date of final withdrawal of all the merchandise covered by a warehouse entry, will be deemed liquidated by operation of law at the rate of duty, value, quantity, and amount of duty asserted by the importer at the time of filing the entry summary for consumption in proper form, with estimated duties attached, or the withdrawal for consumption in proper form, with estimated duties attached, unless liquidation continues to be suspended by statute or court order. CBP will endeavor to provide a courtesy notice of liquidation, in accordance with §159.9(d), in addition to the bulletin notice specified in §159.9(c)(2)(ii).

(2) *Suspension of liquidation by statute or court order.* When liquidation of an entry continues to be suspended beyond the 4-year period specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section due to a statute or court order, the entry will be liquidated within 90 days after removal of the suspension.

(g) *Notice of liquidation.* If an entry is liquidated after an extension expires or a suspension is removed, notice of liquidation will be given on the bulletin notice of liquidation, CBP Form 4333, as provided in §§159.9 and 159.10(c)(3). CBP will endeavor to provide a cour-

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tesy notice of liquidation in accordance with §159.9(d).

[T.D. 79–221, 44 FR 46829, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 90–1, 54 FR 52933, Dec. 26, 1989; CBP Dec. 11–02, 76 FR 2576, Jan. 14, 2011; CBP Dec. 11–17, 76 FR 50887, Aug. 17, 2011]

Subpart B—Weight, Gauge, and Measure

§ 159.21 Quantity upon which duties based.

Insofar as duties are based upon the quantity of any merchandise, such duties shall be based upon the quantity of such merchandise at the time of its importation, except in the following cases:

(a) *Manipulation in warehouse.* If any merchandise covered by a warehouse entry has been cleaned, sorted, repacked, or otherwise changed in condition under section 562, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1562), withdrawals shall be passed and the entry liquidated on the basis of the weight, gauge, or measure of such merchandise in its manipulated condition with an appropriate notation in the duty statement that the duties are assessed on the basis of the manipulated condition of the merchandise.

(b) *Alcoholic beverages.* Duties on certain alcoholic beverages are assessed only on the quantities entered or withdrawn for consumption (see §159.4).

(c) *Cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette papers and tubes.* Although Customs duties on cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette papers and tubes are assessed on the quantities imported, the internal revenue taxes on such merchandise are assessed only on the quantities entered or withdrawn for consumption (see §159.5).

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17482, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 80–142, 45 FR 36386, May 30, 1980]

§ 159.22 Net weights and tares.

(a) *Determination of net weight.* The net weight of merchandise dutiable by net weight, or upon a value dependent upon net weight, shall be determined insofar as possible by obtaining the actual weight, or by deducting the actual or schedule tare from the gross weight. Actual tare may be determined on the